

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L2	2	("6285999").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2006/01/07 12:02
L3	22855	(707/1-5,7,10,100,104.1).CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2006/01/07 12:02
L4	1206	(715/501.1).CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2006/01/07 12:02
L5	262	3 and 4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/07 12:03
L6	23799	3 or 4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/07 12:03
L7	1907	document with link\$3.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/07 12:03
L8	34	document near4 pointed.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/07 12:04
L9	331	document with score.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/07 12:04

L10	22	8 and 7	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/07 12:05
L11	6	8 and 9	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/07 12:06
L12	55	7 and 9	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/07 12:06
L13	51	6 and (10 or 11 or 12)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/07 12:06
L14	44	13 and (assign\$3 or determin\$3).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/07 12:09

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S34	4	S30 and S26	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/12/05 10:42
S32	13	S30 and S27	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/12/02 17:08
S30	22081	S28 or S29	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/12/02 17:07
S29	1185	(715/501.1).CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/12/02 17:07
S23	325	document with score.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/12/02 17:07
S28	21138	(707/1-3,7,10,100,104.1).CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/12/02 17:06
S26	6	S25 and S23	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/12/02 17:05
S27	22	S25 and S24	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/12/02 16:59

S25	33	document near4 pointed.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/12/02 16:59
S24	1856	document with link\$3.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/12/02 16:58

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Relevance scale 

**1 Research session: new applications: The SphereSearch engine for unified ranked retrieval of heterogeneous XML and web documents**

Jens Graupmann, Ralf Schenkel, Gerhard Weikum

August 2005 **Proceedings of the 31st international conference on Very large data bases VLDB '05**

Publisher: VLDB Endowment

Full text available:  [pdf\(381.86 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

This paper presents the novel SphereSearch Engine that provides unified ranked retrieval on heterogeneous XML and Web data. Its search capabilities include vague structure conditions, text content conditions, and relevance ranking based on IR statistics and statistically quantified ontological relationships. Web pages in HTML or PDF are automatically converted into XML format, with the option of generating semantic tags by means of linguistic annotation tools. For Web data the XML-oriented query ...

**2 Probabilistic combination of content and links**

 Rong Jin, Susan Dumais

September 2001 **Proceedings of the 24th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(167.55 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Previous research has shown that citations and hypertext links can be usefully combined with document content to improve retrieval. Links can be used in many ways, e.g., link topology can be used to identify important pages, anchor text can be used to augment the text of cited pages, and activation can be spread to linked pages. This paper introduces a probabilistic model that integrates content matching and these three uses of link information in a single unified framework. Experiments ...

**3 Learning associative Markov networks**

 Ben Taskar, Vassil Chatalbashev, Daphne Koller

July 2004 **Proceedings of the twenty-first international conference on Machine learning ICML '04**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(202.31 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

Markov networks are extensively used to model complex sequential, spatial, and relational interactions in fields as diverse as image processing, natural language analysis, and bioinformatics. However, inference and learning in general Markov networks is intractable. In this paper, we focus on learning a large subclass of such models (called *associative Markov networks*) that are tractable or closely approximable. This subclass contains networks of discrete variables with  $K$  labels ea ...

**4 Web search 3: Improving web search results using affinity graph**

 Benyu Zhang, Hua Li, Yi Liu, Lei Ji, Wensi Xi, Weiguo Fan, Zheng Chen, Wei-Ying Ma  
August 2005 **Proceedings of the 28th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval SIGIR '05**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(326.20 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper, we propose a novel ranking scheme named Affinity Ranking (AR) to re-rank search results by optimizing two metrics: (1) diversity -- which indicates the variance of topics in a group of documents; (2) information richness -- which measures the coverage of a single document to its topic. Both of the two metrics are calculated from a directed link graph named Affinity Graph (AG). AG models the structure of a group of documents based on the asymmetric content similarities between each ...

**Keywords:** affinity ranking, diversity, information retrieval, information richness, link analysis

**5 Building efficient and effective metasearch engines**

 Weiwei Meng, Clement Yu, King-Lup Liu  
March 2002 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 34 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(416.07 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Frequently a user's information needs are stored in the databases of multiple search engines. It is inconvenient and inefficient for an ordinary user to invoke multiple search engines and identify useful documents from the returned results. To support unified access to multiple search engines, a metasearch engine can be constructed. When a metasearch engine receives a query from a user, it invokes the underlying search engines to retrieve useful information for the user. Metasearch engines have ...

**Keywords:** Collection fusion, distributed collection, distributed information retrieval, information resource discovery, metasearch

**6 World Wide Web: Predicting web actions from HTML content**

 Brian D. Davison  
June 2002 **Proceedings of the thirteenth ACM conference on Hypertext and hypermedia**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(243.13 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Most proposed Web prefetching techniques make predictions based on the historical references to requested objects. In contrast, this paper examines the accuracy of predicting a user's next action based on analysis of the content of the pages requested recently by the user. Predictions are made using the similarity of a model of the user's interest to the text in and around the hypertext anchors of recently requested Web pages. This approach can make predictions of actions that have never been ...

**Keywords:** WWW, information retrieval, prediction, prefetching, similarity, textual, user modeling

**7 Does "authority" mean quality? predicting expert quality ratings of Web documents**

 Brian Amento, Loren Terveen, Will Hill  
July 2000 **Proceedings of the 23rd annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(773.39 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

For many topics, the World Wide Web contains hundreds or thousands of relevant documents of widely varying quality. Users face a daunting challenge in identifying a small subset of documents worthy of their attention.

Link analysis algorithms have received much interest recently, in large part for their potential to identify high quality items. We report here on an experimental evaluation of this potential.

We evaluated a number of link and content-based algorithms using a dat ...

**Keywords:** exploiting hyperlink structure

#### 8 Retrieving documents by plausible inference: a priliminary study

 W. B. Croft, T. J. Lucia, P. R. Cohen  
May 1988 **Proceedings of the 11th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.13 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Choosing an appropriate document representation and search strategy for document retrieval has been largely guided by achieving good average performance instead of optimizing the results for each individual query. A model of retrieval based on plausible inference gives us a different perspective and suggests that techniques should be found for combining multiple sources of evidence (or search strategies) into an overall assessment of a document's relevance, rather than attempting to pick a ...

#### 9 Web search 2: Entropy-based link analysis for mining web informative structures

 Hung-Yu Kao, Ming-Syan Chen, Shian-Hua Lin, Jan-Ming Ho  
November 2002 **Proceedings of the eleventh international conference on Information and knowledge management**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(563.64 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper, we study the problem of mining the informative structure of a news Web site which consists of thousands of hyperlinked documents. We define the informative structure of a news Web site as a set of index pages (or referred to as TOC, i.e., table of contents, pages) and a set of article pages linked by TOC pages through informative links. It is noted that the Hyperlink Induced Topics Search (HITS) algorithm has been employed to provide a solution to analyzing authorities and hubs of ...

**Keywords:** anchor text, entropy, hubs and authorities, information extraction, informative structure, link analysis

#### 10 Web: Query type classification for web document retrieval

 In-Ho Kang, GilChang Kim  
July 2003 **Proceedings of the 26th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in informaion retrieval**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(225.50 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The heterogeneous Web exacerbates IR problems and short user queries make them worse. The contents of web documents are not enough to find good answer documents. Link information and URL information compensates for the insufficiencies of content information. However, static combination of multiple evidences may lower the retrieval

performance. We need different strategies to find target documents according to a query type. We can classify user queries as three categories, the topic relevance tas ...

**Keywords:** URL information, combination of multiple evidences, link information, query classification

#### 11 Automatic text summarization based on the Global Document Annotation

Katashi Nagao, Kôiti Hasida

August 1998 **Proceedings of the 17th international conference on Computational linguistics - Volume 2 , Proceedings of the 36th annual meeting on Association for Computational Linguistics - Volume 2**

**Publisher:** Association for Computational Linguistics , Association for Computational Linguistics  
Full text available: [pdf\(476.15 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

The GDA (Global Document Annotation) project proposes a tag set which allows machines to automatically infer the underlying semantic/pragmatic structure of documents. Its objectives are to promote development and spread of NLP/AI applications to render GDA-tagged documents versatile and intelligent contents, which should motivate WWW (World Wide Web) users to tag their documents as part of content authoring. This paper discusses automatic text summarization based on GDA. Its main features are a ...

#### 12 Information retrieval session 7: web: Representing interests as a hyperlinked document collection

Michelle Fisher, Richard Everson

November 2003 **Proceedings of the twelfth international conference on Information and knowledge management**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(111.85 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We describe a latent variable model for representing a user's interests as a hyperlinked document collection. By collecting hyper-text documents that a user views, creates or updates whilst at their computer, we are able to use not only the content of these documents but also the inter-connectivity of the collection to model the user's interests. The model uses Probabilistic Latent Semantic Analysis and Probabilistic Hypertext Induced Topic Selection and decomposes the user's document collection ...

**Keywords:** hyperlinked/hypertext document collections, information access, latent variable models, user interests

#### 13 Topic-based browsing within a digital library using keyphrases

Steve Jones, Gordon Paynter

August 1999 **Proceedings of the fourth ACM conference on Digital libraries**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(266.18 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

**Keywords:** automated hypertext generation, information exploration, information retrieval, keyphrase extraction

#### 14 Natural language processing for information retrieval

David D. Lewis, Karen Spärck Jones

January 1996 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 39 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(602.45 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

**15 Enhanced hypertext categorization using hyperlinks** Soumen Chakrabarti, Byron Dom, Piotr IndykJune 1998 **ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1998 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data SIGMOD '98**, Volume 27 Issue 2**Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(1.91 MB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

A major challenge in indexing unstructured hypertext databases is to automatically extract meta-data that enables structured search using topic taxonomies, circumvents keyword ambiguity, and improves the quality of search and profile-based routing and filtering. Therefore, an accurate classifier is an essential component of a hypertext database. Hyperlinks pose new problems not addressed in the extensive text classification literature. Links clearly contain high-quality semantic clues that ...

**16 Modeling and combining evidence provided by document relationships using probabilistic argumentation systems** Justin PicardAugust 1998 **Proceedings of the 21st annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval****Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(1.04 MB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)**17 Image retrieval by hypertext links** V. Harmandas, M. Sanderson, M. D. DunlopJuly 1997 **ACM SIGIR Forum , Proceedings of the 20th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval SIGIR '97**, Volume 31 Issue SI**Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(1.09 MB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)**18 Multimedia and visualization: Dynamic structuring of web information for access visualization**

Jess Y. S. Mak, Hong Va Leong, Alvin T. S. Chan

March 2002 **Proceedings of the 2002 ACM symposium on Applied computing****Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(765.23 KB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The Internet has led to the formation of a global information infrastructure. To explore a web site, a site map would be useful as a short cut for a user to locate for the target information in a structured and efficient manner, rather than drilling into the web site following hyperlinks, reading possibly irrelevant information. Useless information impacts a mobile web environment, where mobile clients are only connected with unreliable wireless channels of limited bandwidth. Structured web page ...

**Keywords:** DOM, VRML, XML, visualization, web document structure**19 Phrasier: a system for interactive document retrieval using keyphrases** Steve Jones, Mark S. StaveleyAugust 1999 **Proceedings of the 22nd annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval****Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(625.73 KB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

**Keywords:** evaluation, interactive retrieval interface, keyphrase-based retrieval, query interface

20 Session IX - coordination and decision making: Synview: the design of a system for cooperative structuring of information 

David G. Lowe

December 1986 **Proceedings of the 1986 ACM conference on Computer-supported cooperative work**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(700.45 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

The SYNVIEW system implements cooperative structuring of information through an explicit representation for debate between the users of the system and through a voting mechanism for resolving disputes. This paper reviews the original design of the system and describes modifications that are necessary for near-term applications. In particular, we examine ways to interface to existing information in the form of traditional documents, and we describe simplifications to the debate representation tha ...

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Relevance scale



## **21** [Topical locality in the Web](#)

Brian D. Davison

July 2000 **Proceedings of the 23rd annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

 Full text available: [pdf\(771.77 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

*Most web pages are linked to others with related content. This idea, combined with another that says that text in, and possibly around, HTML anchors describe the pages to which they point, is the foundation for a usable World-Wide Web. In this paper, we examine to what extent these ideas hold by empirically testing whether topical locality mirrors spatial locality of pages on the Web. In particular, we find that the likelihood of linked pages having similar textual content to be ...*



## **22** [KM-3 \(knowledge management\): knowledge extraction: Node ranking in labeled directed graphs](#)

Krishna P. Chitrapura, Srinivas R. Kashyap

November 2004 **Proceedings of the thirteenth ACM international conference on Information and knowledge management CIKM '04**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

 Full text available: [pdf\(447.39 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Our work is motivated by the problem of ranking hyper-linked documents for a given query. Given an arbitrary directed graph with edge and node labels, we present a new flow-based model and an efficient method to dynamically rank the nodes of this graph with respect to any of the original labels. Ranking documents for a given query in a hyper-linked document set and ranking of authors/articles for a given topic in a citation database are some typical applications of our method. We outline the ...



**Keywords:** citation graph, context-sensitive ranking, flow-based, intranet search, link structure, model, pagerank, random surfer model, search, search in context, web graph

## **23** [Information access and retrieval: Multiple related document summary and navigation using concept hierarchies for mobile clients](#)

D. L. Chan, R. W. P. Luk, W. K. Mak, H. V. Leong, E. K. S. Ho, Q. Lu

March 2002 **Proceedings of the 2002 ACM symposium on Applied computing**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

 Full text available: [pdf\(660.36 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Mobile clients have limited display and navigation capabilities. To browse a set of

documents, an intuitive method is to navigate through concept hierarchies. To reduce semantic loading for each term that represents the concepts and the cognitive loading of users due to the limited display, similar documents are grouped together before concept hierarchies are constructed for each document group. Since the concept hierarchies only represent the salient concepts in the documents, term extraction i ...

**Keywords:** browsing, concept hierarchy, information access, mobile agent, mobile computing, navigation, summarization

#### 24 Posters: Web page summarization using dynamic content

 Adam Jatowt

May 2004 **Proceedings of the 13th international World Wide Web conference on Alternate track papers & posters**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(151.56 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Summarizing web pages have recently gained much attention from researchers. Until now two main types of approaches have been proposed for this task: content- and context-based methods. Both of them assume fixed content and characteristics of web documents without considering their dynamic nature. However the volatility of information published on the Internet argue for the implementation of more time-aware techniques. This paper proposes a new approach towards automatic web page description, whi ...

**Keywords:** change detection, web document, web page summarization

#### 25 Components of GIR: Indexing and ranking in Geo-IR systems

 Bruno Martins, Mário J. Silva, Leonardo Andrade

November 2005 **Proceedings of the 2005 workshop on Geographic information retrieval GIR '05**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(143.13 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

This paper addresses document indexing and retrieval using geographical location. It discusses possible indexing structures and result ranking algorithms, surveying known approaches and showing how they can be combined to build an effective Geo-IR system.

**Keywords:** Geo-IR, indexing, ranking, searching

#### 26 Effective site finding using link anchor information

 Nick Craswell, David Hawking, Stephen Robertson

September 2001 **Proceedings of the 24th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(145.23 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Link-based ranking methods have been described in the literature and applied in commercial Web search engines. However, according to recent TREC experiments, they are no better than traditional content-based methods. We conduct a different type of experiment, in which the task is to find the main entry point of a specific Web site. In our experiments, ranking based on link anchor text is twice as effective as ranking based on document content, even though both methods used the same BM25 ...

#### 27 QCS: a tool for querying, clustering, and summarizing documents

Daniel M. Dunlavy, John Conroy, Dianne P. O'Leary

May 2003 **Proceedings of the 2003 Conference of the North American Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics on Human Language Technology: Demonstrations - Volume 4 NAACL '03**

**Publisher:** Association for Computational Linguistics

Full text available:  pdf(194.71 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

The QCS information retrieval (IR) system is presented as a tool for querying, clustering, and summarizing document sets. QCS has been developed as a modular development framework, and thus facilitates the inclusion of new technologies targeting these three IR tasks. Details of the system architecture, the QCS interface, and preliminary results are presented.

**28 Link-based and content-based evidential information in a belief network model** 

 Ilmério Silva, Berthier Ribeiro-Neto, Pável Calado, Edleno Moura, Nívio Ziviani

July 2000 **Proceedings of the 23rd annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(854.30 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This work presents an information retrieval model developed to deal with hyperlinked environments. The model is based on belief networks and provides a framework for combining information extracted from the content of the documents with information derived from cross-references among the documents. The information extracted from the content of the documents is based on statistics regarding the keywords in the collection and is one of the basis for traditional information retrieval (IR) rankin ...

**Keywords:** IR models, content-based retrieval, exploiting hyperlinked structure

**29 Towards an adaptive and task-specific ranking mechanism in Web searching (poster session)** 

 Chen Ding, Chi-Hung Chi

July 2000 **Proceedings of the 23rd annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(210.17 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

**30 Measuring the usability index of your Web site** 

 Benjamin Keevil

September 1998 **Proceedings of the 16th annual international conference on Computer documentation**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(653.36 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

**Keywords:** Web documents, World Wide Web, guidelines, information development, page design, quality, technical writing, usability checklist, usability index

**31 Paper session IR-5 (information retrieval): machine learning and collaborative filtering: Intelligent GP fusion from multiple sources for text classification** 

 Baoping Zhang, Yuxin Chen, Weiguo Fan, Edward A. Fox, Marcos Gonçalves, Marco Cristo, Pável Calado

October 2005 **Proceedings of the 14th ACM international conference on Information and knowledge management CIKM '05**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(202.26 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

This paper shows how citation-based information and structural content (e.g., title, abstract) can be combined to improve classification of text documents into predefined

categories. We evaluate different measures of similarity -- five derived from the citation information of the collection, and three derived from the structural content -- and determine how they can be fused to improve classification effectiveness. To discover the best fusion framework, we apply Genetic Programming (GP) technique ...

**Keywords:** classification, genetic programming

32 TourisT: the application of a description logic based semantic hypermedia system for tourism



Joe Bullock, Carole Goble

May 1998 **Proceedings of the ninth ACM conference on Hypertext and hypermedia : links, objects, time and space---structure in hypermedia systems: links, objects, time and space---structure in hypermedia systems**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(1.57 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)



33 Posters: Distributed community crawling



Fabrizio Costa, Paolo Frasconi

May 2004 **Proceedings of the 13th international World Wide Web conference on Alternate track papers & posters**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(161.04 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)



The massive distribution of the crawling task can lead to inefficient exploration of the same portion of the Web. We propose a technique to guide crawlers exploration based on the notion of Web communities. These ability properties of the method can be used as an implicit coordination mechanism to increase the efficiency of the crawling task.

**Keywords:** distributed crawling, web communities, web metrics

34 Repertory hypergrids: an application to clinical practice guidelines



David Madigan, C. Richard Chapman, Jonathan Gavrin, Ole Villumsen, John Boose

September 1994 **Proceedings of the 1994 ACM European conference on Hypermedia technology**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(818.57 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Creation and maintenance of links in large hypermedia documents is difficult. Motivated by an application to a federal clinical practice guideline for cancer pain management, we have developed and evaluated a repertory grid-based linking scheme we call repertory hypergrids. Harnessing established knowledge acquisition techniques, the repertory hypergrid assigns each "knowledge chunk" a location in "context space". A chunk links to another chunk if th ...

**Keywords:** clinical practice guidelines, implicit linking, link maintenance, repertory grid

35 Research track: Fragments of order



Aristides Gionis, Teija Kujala, Heikki Mannila

August 2003 **Proceedings of the ninth ACM SIGKDD international conference on Knowledge discovery and data mining**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(135.83 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

High-dimensional collections of 0--1 data occur in many applications. The attributes in such data sets are typically considered to be unordered. However, in many cases there is a natural total or partial order &pr; underlying the variables of the data set. Examples of

variables for which such orders exist include terms in documents, courses in enrollment data, and paleontological sites in fossil data collections. The observations in such applications are flat, unordered sets; however, the data s ...

**Keywords:** consecutive ones property, discovering hidden orderings, novel data mining algorithms, spectral analysis of data

36 Doctoral symposium - session 1: Thematic alignment of documents with meeting dialogs



Dalila Mekhaldi, Denis Lalanne

October 2004 **Proceedings of the 12th annual ACM international conference on Multimedia**

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Full text available: [pdf\(47.34 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The primary goal of this PhD thesis is to align printable documents with meetings' dialogs. This bi-modal alignment consists in bridging thematic links between documents' content and speech transcripts' content. An obvious application is a system that automatically link document parts with audio-video extracts of a meeting. Further, this bi-modal alignment is considered for thematically segmenting both meeting dialogs and documents discussed during this meeting.

**Keywords:** meeting thematic segmentation, multimodal thematic alignment

37 Description and Analysis: Using web structure for classifying and describing web pages



Eric J. Glover, Kostas Tsoutsouliklis, Steve Lawrence, David M. Pennock, Gary W. Flake  
May 2002 **Proceedings of the 11th international conference on World Wide Web**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(136.12 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The structure of the web is increasingly being used to improve organization, search, and analysis of information on the web. For example, Google uses the text in citing documents (documents that link to the target document) for search. We analyze the relative utility of document text, and the text in citing documents near the citation, for classification and description. Results show that the text in citing documents, when available, often has greater discriminative and descriptive power than th ...

**Keywords:** SVM, anchortext, classification, cluster naming, entropy based feature extraction, evaluation, web directory, web structure

38 Learning classifiers: Using urls and table layout for web classification tasks



L. K. Shih, D. R. Karger

May 2004 **Proceedings of the 13th international conference on World Wide Web**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(357.43 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We propose new features and algorithms for automating Web-page classification tasks such as content recommendation and ad blocking. We show that the automated classification of Web pages can be much improved if, instead of looking at their textual content, we consider each links's URL and the visual placement of those links on a referring page. These features are unusual: rather than being scalar measurements like word counts they are *tree structured*--describing the position of the item ...

**Keywords:** classification, news recommendation, tree structures, web applications

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